The Daily Sentinel.

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DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

(BY A MARYLANDER.)

(CONCLUDED.)

III. So far, the authority exercised or claimed by Congress has been considered under the war power, and upon the ground taken by Mr. Stevens that it is outside of the Constitution. Let us now see whether it has any warrant under any *other* power known to that instrument. In the deliberations of the Convention which framed it, it was conceded by every member who took part in the debates, that the Government, and especially Congress, was to be one of strictly delegated powers. That this delegation was to be made by an enumeration, and that no power, not enumerated would belong to it, but, on the contrary was prohibited. This, as a rule of construction, was held to be the true one by every writer during the interval of the submission of the Constitution to the people of the States for adoption or rejection, and was also so held without dissent in all the Conventions in the States by which it was adopted, and has since, in every Court, State or Federal, been decided to be the correct one. With this rule for our guidance, under which of the delegated powers does Congress possess the authority which it has exercised or claims? That of war has already been considered. The only other one is that "the United States shall guarantee to every State a republican form of government." Under this authority or duty it is said that Congress may, not only in the States which were in insurrection, but in all the other States, regulate the right of suffrage so as to make the government of the State in form republican, according to their views of what that form is. That form they hold cannot exist without universal suffrage; and therefore assert the power to legalize such suffrage. Against this pretense the fact is conclusive that no such extension of franchise existed in the States by whose people the present Government was formed. To suppose that this clause of guarantee was designed to give such a power to Congress is to suppose that the framers of the Constitution, sent to the Convention by their several States, intended to admit that their Governments were not republican. And the absurdity of this inference is, if possible, the more manifest, from the fact that, from the organization of the Government to the last few years, no such doctrine was broached in or out of Congress. Its author is Mr. Sumner, a Senator from Massachusetts. He has now a bill before the Senate to carry it out. It regulates suffrage in all the States, without regard to property, race or color.

He maintains therefore that even his own State Government is not republican, for she has never authorized any such unlimited right. But we are not left for the refutation of such a doctrine to general reasoning. The meaning of the clause was stated by Mr. Madison in the 44th. number of the Federalist; he says that "it supposes a pre existing Government of the form which is to be guaranteed." No intimation was given by him or by any one in those days, or since, until the coming of the Sumner era, that the clause was designed to give to Congress the power to interfere with suffrage in the States, or that the States then about to create the Union, had not Governments of Republican form. It was indeed to these very Governments that the clause was to apply. It was to secure to the people of such States a continuing right to their enjoyment. If it had been suggested by any member of the Convention, that the Governments of Massachusetts and Virginia were not Republican because there was in each but a restricted suffrage, it would have been pronounced a libel by Adams and Madison, and rejected as insulting to the patriots, by whom all the then State Governments had been established. Indeed, at that time the danger to republican liberty was thought to be in an excess of the Democratic principle, and that this danger would be the more or less imminent as suffrage was the more or less restricted. It is believed that in all the States, besides age, residence and sex, a property qualification was required, and that, in all, a property qualification, and to a considerable amount, was required of the persons to be elected to their Legislatures and executives. Certainly, no one then even imagined that this made them anti-republican. The fact is that the republican form mentioned in the clause, was used to distinguish it from the monarchical or aristocratic form. What Congress is to guarantee is not a republican Government, according to its ideas as to what such a Government is, but merely that the *form* shall be republican. This language shows that in the judgment of the Convention and of the people in '89, the *then* Governments of the States were Governments of that form. There may be *republics* more or less democratic. The purpose of the clause was simply to provide that the mode of constructing the State Governments should be republican, and not to prescribe the extent to which the democratic principle must be carried. Any other interpretation would empower Congress to constitute Governments for the States without the sanction of their people—a power never before claimed, and totally inconsistent with every view heretofore entertained of the rights, in this respect, of the people of the States.—The doctrine also would be as intolerable in practice as it is unwarranted by the Constitution. That it is so unwarranted is too clear for cavil. The only clause of the Constitution which relates to the subject of suffrage is that, in the choice of representatives, the electors shall have "the qualifications requisite for the electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature." It is evident from this that the States were to be left to regulate the franchise for themselves without the interference of Congress. It was a matter in which they were chiefly concerned. Their houses of delegates were to legislate for their peculiar domestic interests, and, upon every principle, the people of the States should have the sole power of prescribing the mode and the parties to select them. Can anybody imagine that the men of '89 would have consented to part with that power? Certainly no such proposition was made at that period or has been made anywhere until within these latter days. It follows also from this that the republican form of Government, to which the clause in question relates was not considered as dependent in any degree upon the State regulation of suffrage. What was meant, was that the Government should be of a representative character. That character was irrespective of the extent of the franchise. Whether allowed to all males, without regard to age or other qualifications, or to all females as well as to males, was immaterial. The whole was left by the Constitution to the States, as absolutely as it was possessed by them.

But, would it not also be intolerable in practice? From the beginning of the Government to the present day, each State has exercised the power for itself, and each has prospered. In that prosperity all have participated. Each has shown itself competent to use it so as to promote its own interest. How would it be if they should be deprived of it, and the power exercised by Congress? How can the people of such States as California, Oregon, Nevada, Nebraska, possibly know in what manner suffrage should be regulated in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio or Illinois, to say nothing of the Southern States? And yet, if the doctrine prevails, the voice of their Representatives in the Senate, will be as potential as that of their Senators. If this shall be held to be the meaning of their Constitution, it will require no argument to prove that the general Government is not Republican. The domestic concerns of each State will then be managed by Representatives chosen by persons selected by Congress. For, whether they are elected directly by the latter or by voters authorized to act by that body, the result is the same. The direction of their own internal business, a right which is expressly reserved to the States by the Constitution, will be practically with Congress. Again, the Sumner meaning of the clause would require of Congress to interfere with the Governments of the States upon any grounds upon which it might believe that their Constitutions were not Republican. For example, if they fail to provide for a general system of education, the support of the indigent and deserving, the maintenance of religion, the restraint of intemperance, or, if they grant charters of incorporations to enure specially to the benefit of the corporators, it would be under this theory, the duty of Congress to interfere, if in its judgment, these acts or omissions were inconsistent with Republican Government. It has, indeed, already, been stated in the Senate by a member of ability, that Congress has a right to provide for a system of education, under the clause in question, because, in his view, a Republican Government cannot exist where the people are uneducated.—With the same force, if not greater, it may be maintained that it cannot exist where the people are not virtuous, and upon that ground Congress will be bound to take care that the States shall legislate so as to render their people virtuous. They must, therefore, provide for the support of religion, the inculcation of morality, and the prohibition of all business, which they may think tends to destroy or weaken the virtue of the people. They may, therefore, prohibit or insist that the States shall prohibit the manufacture or sale of intoxicating drinks. They may decide that monopolies are also hostile to freedom and inconsistent with Republican Government. Upon this pretence they may insist upon the repeal of all State Charters of every description, and say to the States that they must of themselves, (because, in that, all their people will equally participate in the profit,) become insurers, bankers, railroad and canal proprietors, and engage directly in every business enterprise now entrusted to chartered companies. Can any mind, however unhinged by fanaticism and humanitarianism, believe that such a power as this was contemplated by our fathers? And yet, logically considered, if Congress has the power under the guarantee clause to regulate suffrage in the States, in order to make their Governments Republican, it has the right to legislate to the extent stated. Indeed, if the power as to suffrage is in Congress, it is difficult to place any limit upon their authority. It is contended that the Constitution does not define the terms and consequently that Congress has a right to decide for itself what that form is, and if any one of such Governments varies from it, they must interfere. No reasoning will more effectually lead to a consolidation of all the powers in Congress, which, heretofore, by the framers of the Constitution and their descendants without a dissenting voice, have been conceded to be in the States exclusively. So far were the authors of the Constitution, from favoring such a consolidation, that they thought it would be fatal to freedom. To guard against this danger they expressly reserved to the States and to their people, by the 10th. amendment, every power not delegated to the general Government. If such consolidation was then hazardous, because leading to despotism, over a country and population as limited as these were in 1789, how much more hazardous is it now, when our limits extend from ocean to ocean and the number of States has more than doubled, and our population instead of being three millions is nearly, if not quite, forty, and before the end of the century will probably be from eighty to one hundred millions. To rule a territory so vast and a people so numerous, by a single free Government, however constituted, is wholly impracticable. Nothing but gross folly can believe other. wise. Such an attempt must fail, anarchy be the first consequence, and to avoid that worst of all conditions, refuge would be sought in military power, which would be pure despotism.

In one particular some of the great men of '89 are now proved to have been in error. Their fears expressed in the national and State Conventions were that the danger of usurpation of powers not delegated, involving the rights of the people, and the authority of the other departments, was in the Executive. They entertained no such apprehension in regard to Congress. Our history shows that such fears were unfounded. The Executive in no instance has attempted to wield any power delegated to Congress, or to exert any not included in the grant to itself—that is to say—no power not expressly conferred upon the Executive, or which was not in its nature executive.—But there were fears entertained by some that such usurpations would be attempted by the legislative department. This it was supposed was incidental to the very nature of its organization—in its number—and its more popular character in one branch.—The experience of the last few years has served greatly to confirm these apprehensions. Congress, and especially the House, has exercised or claimed almost every executive power, and attempted to deprive the Executive of nearly every one vested in him. They have undertaken to govern, without regard to him, the army and navy; to deny him the right to remove officers—a right exercised by every President, from the beginning of the Government, including Mr. Lincoln, and one without which the President cannot perform the duty expressly commanded of him, to take "care that the laws be faithfully executed," or fulfil the obligation of his official oath, to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." They have also established, by their own will and against his protest, absolute military despotism in ten of the States of the Union—destructive alike of every authority reserved to the States by the Constitution, as well as every individual right of life, liberty and property, reserved in the same way to their people.—If these usurpations receive, for any length of time, the approval of the people, the Constitution will be at an end, and individual freedom a mere idea of the past—the hopes of our fathers blasted—the struggle and blood of the revolution fruitless—the American people slaves, and the cause of constitutional liberty postponed for ages, if not forever lost. * * * *

But now, when the clamor of war is no longer heard, when it has ceased to resound throughout the land and perfect peace has been restored, they are indignant that the fruits of the war, for which they so anxiously looked, are not enjoyed. They witness a still distracted and disunited country; in the South, their brethren are in a condition as calamitous as that of the people of Poland ever was; they see them still treated by Congress as enemies; subjected to the harshest legislation—their recent slaves, in a condition for the most part of total ignorance, practically made their masters—vested almost exclusively with all State authority by being given the elective franchise, and they denied it. They see them without representation in Congress, their industry at a total stand, their fields uncultivated, and the promise held out to them in the beginning of the insurrection, that on its termination they would be received as citizens and allowed the same political and social rights which they possessed before, grossly violated; the expenses of the government in consequence greatly enhanced, and no prospect of the restoration of those States to the Union, except as Africanized with Senators and Representatives in Congress of that race, and a claim made to place the negro in every State upon an equal footing with the white man, by giving to him the elective franchise and the right to hold office, not only in all federal, but in all State elections; and, finally, continuing and persevering efforts to deprive the President of every power conferred by the Constitution upon that department, for the double purpose of checking the unconstitutional legislation of Congress, and enabling him to enforce a faithful execution of the laws—and threats made by some of its leaders, under the power of impeachment, not only to impeach him upon charges of which the people know nothing, but to suspend him from office during the trial, and appoint another in his stead—a measure which nothing but his patriotic forbearance can prevent from terminating in another civil war. It is to be wondered at, that, under all these circumstances, the people are at last aroused, and resolved on ceasing to confide longer in so dangerous a party. Let it not, however, be believed that this indicates the mere triumph of another political party. In the words of a popular journalist, it is "nothing but the march of the intelligence of the land to *our* political rescue." That march is evidently onward, not to be checked or arrested until such rescue is achieved. The moral taught by the recent elections is, that the reasons which caused the people to resort to arms to preserve the Union from the attempt to destroy it by force, have impelled them to resort to the ballot-box to preserve from destruction the Constitution which created it, and under which alone it can permanently endure. * * * *

Radicalism has never any settled, wholesome or generous policy. As described by the American essayist, Emmerson, "the spirit of our American radicalism is destructive and aimless—it is not loving—it has no ultimate ends—but is destructive only out of hatred and selfishness." It may, and doubtless is true, that many of those who advocate the radical measures of the day are governed by a conviction of duty; but it is nevertheless true that the spirit which guides them, without their being aware of it, is that stated by Emmerson—hatred towards the South—selfishness in themselves. That a party so animated is unfit to govern the country must be clear to every reflecting and honest man, who, discarding prejudice and party influence, shall decide as his judgment and love of country may dictate.

A MARYLANDER.

WILLIAM H. WILLARD, *Special Partner.* RICH'D N. TAYLOR, *General Partner.*

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner Craven and South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, N. Y., Wygant & Hooft, 68 Dey Street, N. Y., Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St., Philadelphia, W. R. Gulick & Geo. W. Swepson, National Bank, Raleigh, N. C., B. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 30—72-3m

HOUSEKEEPERS!

ARE YOU IN WANT OF

DELICIOUS TEAS,

Prime Laguyra and Rio Coffees, The real old Gov't Java Coffee, Baltimore Refined Sugars, Pine Apple Cheese, A very nice Ham, Beef Tongues, and

Elegant Goshen Butter!

Then call at my Store on Market Square. Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Important Sale of Lots and Land at Durham's Depot, Orange Co., N. C.

I WILL expose to public sale, at Durham's, on Friday, Nov. 1st, 15 OR 20 LOTS AND OTHER LANDS, which will be sold the same day.

Terms made known on day of sale. Any person, wishing to purchase privately, can do so, by applying to me, before the day of sale Oct. 19—62-1d JAMES K. REDMON.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court. Office in the *Standard* building. Raleigh, Sept. 2—49-3m

FOR SALE.

Adamantine Candles, in half boxes and cases; Locust Point Family Flour, the best Baltimore make. PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Sept. 23—60-tf Wholesale Grocers.

RAILROADS

IMPORTANT TO CAROLINA SHIPPERS.

THE NEW

Baltimore and Carolina Grand Trunk

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA PETERSBURG, Va.,

Comprising the following great Freight Routes:

THE POWHATAN

Steamboat Company's Freight Line of Steamers,

PETERSBURG AND WELDON,

RALEIGH AND GASTON,

NORTH CAROLINA.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND WELDON,

ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER,

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.,

And their connections.

Time Quick and Rates Low.

THIS NEW TRUNK LINE FORMS A GREAT **FREIGHT ROUTE** between Baltimore and Weldon, Warrenton, Raleigh, Hillsboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Morganton, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Goldsboro', Newbern, Beaufort, Wilmington, Chesterville, Winnsboro', Columbia, Sumterville, Manchester, and all intermediate points on and near these great Railways and their connections.

The Powhatan Steamers connect at Petersburg with Petersburg Railway for all points in the Carolinas. Cars are run alongside of Steamers' Wharf and goods transferred with careful handling. Cars are run through without breaking bulk between Petersburg and Raleigh, Charlotte, Goldsboro', Wilmington, &c., &c. This Inland Line possesses many advantages over a Sea Route. Marine risk is small and insurance is comparatively nothing. The Wharf of the Powhatan Steamers being situated in the very centre of the great shipping district of Baltimore, renders it convenient to shippers, and drayage is very small.

Great attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Rosin, &c. &c. All produce forwarded at the lowest possible rates.

☞ To insure transportation over this Inland Fast Line, mark all goods, whether Northward or Southward bound, "VIA PETERSBURG."

☞ Freight landed in Baltimore day following delivery to the Steamers.

Through Receipts are given and fixed rate per 100 pounds guaranteed both ways.

☞ Rates in every case same as via Bay Line and Portsmouth to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

N B.—With regard to last named points, freight is forwarded to and from Petersburg by Philadelphia and N. Y. Steamers.

For rates and all further information, apply to any Freight Agent on the Line, or at the

OFFICE OF THE POWHATAN STEAMBOAT CO.,
90 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Pres. Powhatan Steamboat Co.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't Petersburg Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't N. C. R. R.
C. BOUKNIGHT, Sup't Charlotte & S. C. R. R.
S. L. FREMONT, Sup't Wil. & Weldon R. R.
J. Y. JORDAN, Act. Mas. Trans. Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.
WM. M'RAE, Sup't Wil. & Manchester R. R.
Sept. 30—3m

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C.,
October 17th, 1867.

On and after this date the following will be the schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	9.40	P. M.
" Greensboro	4.11	A. M.
" Raleigh	10.00	" "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2.00	P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.22	P. M.
" Raleigh	3.50	" "
" Greensboro'	9.10	" "
Arrive in Charlotte	2.54	A. M.

Through passengers by this line, have choice of routes, via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Portsmouth or Richmond, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with the passenger trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Road to and from Wilmington, and by Freight Train to Weldon. JAS. ANDERSON, Oct. 18—62 2m Sup't.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10	A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.17	P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35	A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3 50	P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00	A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh.	5.00	P. M.

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS, Oct. 15—59-tf Supt. of Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE AT

GILLIAM & DUNLOP'S

IRON STORE,

121 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.,

BEARD'S

PATENT LOCK AND SELF ADJUSTING TIES FOR BALING COTTON,

Combining strength with rapidity of adjustment TO BALES OF ANY SIZE.

Each Tie is complete and ready for use, And needs no directions for putting on. It is impossible for it to come off.

IRON TIES ARE SUPERIOR TO ROPE, Being a great protection against fire, and they will not rot or

BEARD'S TIES

are put on in less time, and the *Bale is held more Snugly, Firmly and Securely,* Than any other Tie in existence. They are made of the best quality hoop Iron and are thoroughly painted

GILLIAM & DUNLOP, Oct. 17—61-1m Petersburg, Va.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BENCH PLANES, Match and Bevel Planes, Cross-cut Saws, 5 to 6½ feet, Adze-Eye Hammers and Chopping Hatchets. J. BROWN, Raleigh, Oct. 10 tf With Hart and Lewis.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!! Bought expressly for PICKLING. For sale by DOUGLAS BELL. Aug 15-7-tf

SALT! SALT!

2,000 Sacks LIVERPOOL and AMERICAN SACK SALT for sale very low by WORTH & DANIEL, Oct. 25—63-3t Wilmington, N. C.

N. C. SUPREME COURT REPORTS. For sale by J. H. ENNIS, Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods, for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG. October 4, 1867—tf.

1867.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHing, for Men and Boys, is now in store and ready for inspection.

It has been our custom for many years to have our goods cut, trimmed and made in the best manner, believing it to be to the interest of both the buyer and seller.

With HARNDEN, BALDWIN & Co., in New York, for Manufacturers, we can safely assert that our advantages for selling reliable goods at low prices are not equaled, in our line, in North Carolina.

Citizens and strangers will always find our stock full and desirable.

Particular attention is called to our stock of

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance. ☜

Orders for suits made to measure will receive prompt attention.

Our best endeavors shall be to please the numerous patrons of the house, as well as all others, who may favor us with a call,

R. B. ANDREWS & CO., Gent's Outfitting Rooms.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF **HATS**, embracing all of the new styles, just received,

R. B. ANDREWS & CO., Gent's Furnishing House.

TRUNKS, VALISES, and TRAVELLING BAGS of every description kept constantly on hand. Sept. 27—44-3m R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BERLINER MALT EXTRACT!

OR

Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health!

$4 Per Dozen.

AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the

BREAST AND STOMACH, GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

ALSO,

DYSPEPSIA,

and a great nourishment for convalescents.

MOTHERS, unable to give sufficient natural nourishment to their infants, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.

It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.

In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at

$2,50 Per Dozen.

By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.

PHIL. THIEM,

Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S

CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER,

BREMEN,

$8 Per Dozen—(PINT BOTTLES)

A Genuine Imported Article.

PHIL. THIEM,

Sole Agent for America. Oct. 9—54-3m

LAND SALE.

GOLD MINE, MILLS AND FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Commissioners to sell the Real Estate of the late S. H. Christian, in Montgomery and Stanly Counties, N. C., will offer for sale to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, the

14th Day of November,

at said Christian's residence, his interest (one-fifth) in the

Swift Island Gold Mining Co.,

commonly called "Christian's Gold Mine," a splendid CORN AND FLOURING MILL, newly built, on the Pee Dee River, with unsurpassed water-power, conveniently located for custom. A Factory for the manufacture of Cotton Yarn, in good running order, and about

TWO THOUSAND ACRES

of good Farming and well timbered Land, lying on both sides of the Pee Dee River, with a good dwelling-house and all necessary out-houses, barns, &c

A credit of six months will be given

☞ No mistake about the sale. Possession given 1st of January next.

Any person wishing to invest in this kind of property will find no better opportunity.

Persons wishing to examine the property before the sale, can find some one at Swift Island at any time, to give the necessary information.

O. H. DOCKERY, E. G. L. BARRINGER. } Com

Oct. 15—63-1d

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be let that usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO. July 25-56-tf

CORN! CORN! CORN!

Constantly arriving and for sale by Sept. 14—54-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address, JOHN R. GRETTER, Guilford Land Agency, Greensboro' N. C. June 25-27-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina. July 25-294-tf

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

☞ **September Grinding.** ☜

OLD HOUSEKEEPERS say Flour ground in SEPTEMBER is the BEST—especially if it to be laid by for the year. For sale by DOUGLAS BELL, Sept. 26—61-tf Market Square.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,

AND THE

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time in the family of the secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel*, and, I am authorized to state, have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these. Sept. 12—32-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit.—worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS, FINE BEAVER SACKS,

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S, Gents' Furnishing Store, Oct. 16—60-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

BEAUTIFUL FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received. I warrant every barrel first class Family Flour. Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful *French* CHINA TOILET SETTS, just received. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Oct. 17—61-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

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[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

CONSERVATIVE TICKET FOR THE CONVENTION IN WAKE.

HON. DANIEL G. FOWLE,
REV. BENNET T. BLAKE,
PRIESTLY H. MANGUM,
JESSE A. NORRIS.

The foregoing is the admirable ticket presented to the people of Wake, for their suffrages, by the Conservative County Convention, which assembled in this city, on yesterday. None better could possibly have been selected. It carries with it the weight of intelligence, integrity, and a consistent devotion to Constitutional liberty. It represents, as nearly as could have been effected, every section of the county, and combines, with excellence in itself, all the elements of popularity. Nearly the unanimous choice of the Convention on the first balloting, it was subsequently made so by acclamation. Such being the case, we hope that none of the gentlemen chosen will feel themselves at liberty to permit personal considerations to disappoint the unanimous wishes of the Conservative people of Wake, expressed through their representatives.—Judge Fowle's previous letter of declension was known to all, but the conviction was universal that his services in the present exigency could not be dispensed with.

It may be proper to state, in this connection, that some of the gentlemen selected either desired or sought the nomination.

The Convention was one of the largest ever held in the County. Sixteen districts out of twenty one were fully represented, by gentlemen of all shades of former political opinion. The proceedings throughout were harmonious, and the spirit of the occasion everything that it should have been among men contending for a common patriotic object, with a common determined purpose.

H. O. Parker, Esq., presided, with Berry Bagwell, Jeptha Horton and Reuben Fleming, Esqrs., as Vice Presidents, and Wm. Simpson and John G. Bagwell, as Secretaries.

Exceedingly stirring, appropriate and effective speeches were made by Mr. Russ, Mr. Bledsoe, Col. Faribault and Mr. Badger, which "brought down the house" repeatedly. Better speeches for the occasion could not have been made.

If the Conservative men, throughout the County, during the short time intervening before the election, will go to work earnestly and vigorously, we can elect this ticket. It has claims upon the confidence of the people of Wake, which will be in shining contrast with any that can be hatched up by the pie-bald elements of Radicalism in the County. Up, then, and at them, friends!

CARD FROM THE SHERIFF OF WAKE.

An editorial in the last *Standard*, reflecting upon the Sheriff of this County, has elicited the following reply from that officer. We have only time and space to call attention to it:

MESSRS. EDITORS:—An editorial in the *Standard* of the 31st. of October, concerning the conduct of certain persons in the Southern part of this county, and my action thereon in obedience to instructions from Col. J. V. Bomford, contains several inaccuracies which need correction.

The Editor says that "there is no proof that deadly weapons, of any kind, were carried by them." On the contrary, there is the most satisfactory evidence in my possession, that they did carry deadly weapons.

He also says that my report "was a very vague and unsatisfactory affair," when the truth is, that it was most satisfactory to the military authorities that the parties concerned had determined to march to Harnett County, and, in defiance of the orders of the Commandant of the Post of Fayetteville as given to them by the Sheriff of Harnett County, to drill, &c., and, for that purpose, if it was necessary, "to wade through blood knee deep," &c., and that they sent word to the Sheriff of Harnett County "to meet them and that they were ready for him."

Now, Messrs. Editors, I have no opinion to express, concerning the Leagues, and no issue to make with the Editor of the *Standard*, or any one else, concerning them; but, this I have to say, that not only the Leagues but all others in Wake county will be required to obey the laws of the State and military orders, while I hold my present position. I told the officers of the League that I came not to interfere with their lawful meetings, but I came to prevent any conflict between them and those acting under the orders of the Commandant of the Post of Fayetteville.

The officers of the League, after a conversation with me, stated that they were perfectly satisfied, and that they would not have attempted to have gone to Harnett county, if they had known it to be in conflict with proper military authority, but that they had been advised to the contrary.

They all acted in a quiet, peaceable, and proper manner, and showed a proper respect for my official character and the orders under which I was acting.

E. H. RAY,
Sheriff of Wake.

THE NEW YORK *Herald*, alluding to the fact that two white citizens of Richmond were ordered, by a negro vigilance Committee, to leave the State within forty-eight hours, suggests that they be invited to New York, and that a grand public reception be tendered to them. It says: "They will excite more enthusiasm than the martyred Stanton, and, as the pioneer victims of negro rule, deserve a demonstration."

THE BEGINNING.—A telegram in the New York *Herald* says that John L. Marye, Jr, Esq., of Fredericksburg, will not be allowed (by the Hunnicuttites, we suppose, or is it General Schofield?) to take his seat in the Convention, because he was mayor of Fredericksburg before the war.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE CONTRAST.

The man or party that can play the demagogue for votes or office, at a time like this, deserves the execration and contempt of all good men. The government is in imminent peril. Civil liberty is jeoparded in this land, which has been emphatically termed the home of liberty. It behooves every citizen to weigh with candor, free from prejudice, the *status* of the nation, and the principles and measures of the two great parties of the country.

We therefore propose to state honestly and fairly, according to our best judgment, the principles and measures of the Radical or Republican party, and those of the conservative men, who oppose that party. We shall confine ourselves to the record. And first,

THE PRINCIPLES AND MEASURES OF THE REPUBLICAN OR RADICAL PARTY.

1. This party claimed, during the late war, the power of the government only to make war upon the South for the preservation of the Union, and the enforcement of obedience to the Constitution and the laws of the United States. It contended that the acts of secession were revolutionary and did not and could not take the States out of the Union, if the rebellion failed. It disclaimed all purposes of conquest or subjugation of the South, but simply proclaimed the object to be to put down the rebellion.—So far, we admit the correctness of their doctrine and policy. We admit that to that extent, but no further, does the Constitution sustain that party.

2. How is it since the war? When the war was over, and peace declared by the President, the Radical or Republican party assumed not simply that the rebellion had been put down, and *therefore* that the Constitution and laws of the United States extended and exerted their full force over the Southern States, but that the Southern States and people were conquered and subjugated to the control of the conqueror, and that they were henceforth subject to the legislation of Congress, as if they had been seperate and independent sovereignties which made war upon the United States, and were conquered by the United States; thus ignoring the doctrine maintained by that party and by Congress during the entire war, and recognizing and acknowledging the right of secession in the 'rebel' States, and that secession was accomplished.

3. Congress, in its legislation in the matter of reconstruction, has steadily held to the above ides of conquest, supported by the Republican or Radical party, and claims the right to make such requisitions of and exactions upon the Southern States and people as are unknown to the Constitution and the laws,—first, in forcing upon the Southern States the Howard amendment, which is in antagonism with the Constitution; and secondly, in forcing upon the South the Reconstruction Acts, acknowledged to be unconstitutional by Mr. Thaddeus Stevens himself.

4. The leading and fundamental principle of the Republican or Radical party, upon which all its action is based, is, that "all men are created equal," upon which it builds the fallacy, that, therefore, *all men are equal* or must be *made* equal. The moderate Republicans prefer to force this fundamental principle into the Constitution and into the practical operation of the government, by milder measures, while the ultra Radicals claim the right and power to force it upon the country by violent means. The whole doctrine and policy of the Republican or Radical party are revolutionary, are adverse to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and, in order to carry out its programme, it will take from the States the inherent and reserved right of controlling their internal affairs, fixing the *status* of citizenship and prescribing conditions for office, and transfer all these powers to the general government and the Congress.

PRINCIPLES AND MEASURES OF THE CONSERVATIVE MEN.

We will state these fairly, as we understand them:

1. Conservatives hold that the Southern States, though they sought to get out of the Union by rebellion, yet the failure of the rebellion prevented disunion. That, therefore, the States have never been out of the Union and are bound by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that, therefore, they have rights under the Constitution.

2. That the results of the war conferred neither upon the general government, nor upon Congress, any new or additional rights or powers, but that those powers are defined and limited by the Constitution.

3. That the Southern people are not adverse either to the Government or the Union, being loyal to both, and, for the sake of the restoration of the harmony and peace and prosperity of the Union, have made and are ready to make such sacrifices and give such security for their friendly intentions for the future, as are consistent with civil liberty and in accordance with the Constitution of the United States.

4. The Conservatives are ready to pledge, forever, freedom and liberty to all persons, without regard to color or condition, but they hold that the governing people of the States alone have the right to confer upon the people the franchises of the State.

5. They believe that the perpetuity of republican institutions depends upon retaining the governing power of the government in the hands of the intelligent and the virtuous. Therefore, while they are ready to give to our colored population full protection to their liberty, life and property, and to aid, in every way, their elevation and prosperity, yet, in their present ignorant and debased condition, they are not ready to put in their hands the reins of government. The Conservatives are opposed to universal negro suffrage—they are opposed to the disfranchisement of the whites—to the elevation of the military over the civil power of the government; and finally they desire the re-establishment of the Constitution and the laws.

6. The Conservatives do not say that they will never give the negro the right of suffrage, the right to sit on juries, or the right to hold office. But they protest that when these rights are conferred upon them it should be by the free choice and will of the governing people of the States, without the military force of the government to influence or force their action.

7. Finally, the Conservatives are for justice to all men, for peace, for quiet and harmony with all the people of the United States, of all colors and conditions,—for the Constitution, for the Union and the preservation of the distinctive character of the old Federal Government, and for civil liberty.

STATE ITEMS.

——There was a Radical meeting in Charlotte on Tuesday. The *News* says that but few persons were present. Gen. Rufus Barringer, Mr. Myers, Rev. Dr. Kerr, whites, and R. Smith, negro, made speeches. The *News* gives this abstract:

"Gen. Barringer, "still wearing of the grey," made a few remarks, reiterating his faith in Radical principles, and explaining the causes of Radical defeat in the late elections.

Mr. Myers made a set speech, which elicited the applause of his "culled" friends. In the course of his remarks, he said that "he believed it required more moral courage to undergo the odium of a political association with these black skins, than to fight battles. He, for one, was willing to undergo it—that he attempted to ride into the Union on the white man's back, but as he could not succeed, he was willing to go in on the negro's back. He had respect for those who fought in the C. S. Army. He and his friend Gen. B., had both been in the army. The only difference was, that he did not stick very long, while his friend, Gen. B. went through. He respected his scars, and he felt no hostility to any who had been in that service.

Mr. Myers was followed by Mr. R. Smith, (col.,) who disclaimed the idea that Mr. Myers and his white associates were acting with the negroes—on the contrary, the negroes were acting with the whites. He said he had already stated his views in regard to negroes running for office. He was opposed to it.

The Rev. Dr. Kerr, a gentleman of "great peculiarities of the case," delivered a windy oration, in which he forgot the negroes had a right vote, and had to be reminded of the the fact by his friend, Gen. B."

——There was a public discussion in Salisbury on Saturday last. Messrs Robbins and Holmes, the Conservative candidates for the Convention, made patriotic and effective speeches. Drs. Kerr and Hall also spoke,—making, the *Banner* says, some good suggestions. They were followed by two negroes, one of whom made a violent and inflammatory harangue. By the way, he let the public into some of the unwritten history of the war. He said: "When the war was in its spender, ragin on, the deserters from the Confederate army would hide in our kitchens, and beg us to rise and slay the remainder, the women and children. Did we do it? no!" Did those who encouraged desertion give the same advice?

——The Charlotte *News* takes strong ground against organized Conservative opposition to Convention. It says:

"We think it therefore unwise in the Conservative party to take ground against a Convention. Should the Radicals succeed in carrying the Convention, and should they frame a Constitution embodying their proscriptive ideas, then we believe that the whole white strength of the State can be combined against such a Constitution, and will refuse to ratify it when submitted to them."

ADDRESS OF THE RADICAL CONGRESSIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

We publish elsewhere to-day the Address of the Radical Congressional Executive Committee to the people of the States that are to vote in November. It is an intemperate document, substituting broad assertion for argument, violent in its abuse, appealing to passion in place of reason, and seeking to revive and intensify sectional strife. It abounds in all the hackneyed blackguardism that has been heaped upon the President of the United States by radical politicians for the past year and a half, alluding to him as the "perfidious Executive," the "apostate in the Presidential chair," and "the accidental President;" and pretends that the Committee are in receipt of intelligence of "new outrages upon the Union men of the South, white and black," since the recent Northern reaction against the radicals, which intelligence, singularly enough, is confined to the Committee and unknown to everybody else. Under the specious cry of protection for the "Unionists" of the South, it justifies the disfranchisement of the white race and the elevation of the Southern negroes, who were rebels during the war, to political supremacy. In short, it is an unfortunate document for the party in whose interest it is written, and shows that it has no better weapons than violence and slang with which to fight its battles.

The address ought to be printed by the Conservatives and scattered all over the country. It is the best electioneering document they can desire. Under Schenck's eloquence on the wrong side we should not be surprised if the radical ticket were defeated by thirty thousand in the State of New York. His threats of repudiation and insurrection are all balderdash, and will frighten no sensible man. The "violent, revolutionary and desperate men" who he says are ready to "adventure another rebellion" to fight their way into the Union, will be quiet and peaceable enough, and the North will see to it that they are restored to their proper positions in the government without the curse of negro supremacy. The only "violent, revolutionary and desperate men" who are to be shunned and guarded against are those who would bring about a war of races, and who are now, by their policy, inciting the semi-savage negroes of the South to take up arms against the whites and drive them out of the Southern States. This is the real danger that threatens the peace of the country, and the national credit, and against this, the people of New York will record their verdict next month, as the people of California, Ohio and Pennsylvania have already done. The free circulation of Schenck's address is all that is needed to secure a radical defeat in this State by at least thirty thousand majority. —*N. Y. World.*

THE LAST PRISONER TO BE RELEASED.—We are gratified to learn that there is a prospect of the early release of Lieutenant J. C. Braine, of the late Confederate navy, who has been, since the close of the war, and is now, a prisoner in Fort Delaware.—Lieutenant Braine has never had a trial, and it is understood that he will be released upon parole, and when his case is called a nol. pros. will be moved by the District Attorney of the district in which he may be indicted. All that is necessary now to effect his restoration to liberty is the amount which will be required to pay the expenses of a process to satisfy the forms of the law.

For the Sentinel.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

SCENE 5.

Enter X. P. G. and Font.

Font—How are you, *Gus!* Hope you're in exuberant health, after swallowing that abominable decoction last night. Do you know what the Frenchman called it?

X. P. G.—What did the Frenchman call it?

Font—"*Un vin execrable nommé—violet.*" Oh, for a few drops of that precious Blockade Brandy!

X. P. G.—It *was* good, Font!

Font—Exactly. And how tell us all about it, Old Fel—all about the famous Hegira; and the concomitants, and the consequences thereof.

X. P. G.—Font, did you once go in the Advance to Cuba as steward?

Font—To *Koo-bah*, you mean. Yes, sir, I did.

X. P. G.—Will you tell us all about *that* trip, after I am done, and the cursing you got from the Captain about *your frricasees* and *ragouts*, and other French culinary bedevilments!

Font—Yes sir-ree! And I will tell you how I stopped him in the midst of his wrath—and made him correct his pronunciation before I would allow him to finish. Yes sir. He cursed me in bad English, and I made him correct it. That's all.

X. P. G.—Font, do you know that in your excruciating zeal to get every word right, you get every word villainously wrong, and "kill, slay and murder" in detail the whole dictionary? *You* don't talk English by any means.

Font—My God, *Gus!* where were you eddicated? Polished English is my peculiarity—my *forte*.

X. P. G.—I know you think so; but you are egregiously mistaken. I repeat it, Font, you can't talk English.

Font—*Chacun a son gout.* I can talk sense, any how.

X. P. G.—Not much.

Font—Well, stick to the point, and talk sense yourself, and tell us about the Hegira.

X. P. G.—Which Hegira? Russ says I made several.

Font—The typographical Hegira. Did you run at a speed of 2-40? Or was it only tall walking?

X. P. G.—My march was rather unequal—*non passibus aquis.*

Font.—Your *march!?* You were very military about that time, I suppose. Honor bright,—did'nt you think Benning's brigade was at your heels? and did'nt you feel something sharp *a posteriori* at every jump?

X. P. G.—I made reasonably fast time.—But how do you know I jumped?

Font.—I only ask for information.

X. P. G.—Can a Kangaroo jump?

Font.—I should think so.

X. P. G.—Can an Antelope run?

Font.—Yes.

X. P. G.—I did both, Font, to the best of my ability.

Font.—And what was after you?

X. P. G.—My shadow, I suppose. Russ says so. But I was sure I heard ominous clickings at every bound. You are a poet; are you familiar with "The Pleasures of the Imagination"?

Font.—I am familiar with almost everything—tumble bugs included.

X. P. G.—I solemnly assure you that imagination had no pleasures for me on that awful night. Boo!

Font.—Old Fel! Robinson's circus has gone,—and the hyena, too. What makes you grin that horrible ghastly smile? You are without a competitor, now.

X. P. G.—Memory. Did you ever read "The Pains of Memory"?

Font.—Yes, and felt them too.

X. P. G.—So have I. "Pity the sorrows of a poor old man."

Font.—Pshaw! Dry up. That's all nonsense now. That's the way you used to whine it out during the last days of the Confederacy, so-called. You are lifted up out of all your sorrows now; since you have achieved greatness and been suitably rewarded, since you have been a Governor, and almost a foreign Minister, &c., &c, and have had thrust on you five thousand a year, with all the pickings and stealings, &c., &c., the time for snivelling has passed away.—You are now the Game Cock of Liberty, and can mount the fence, clap your wings, and crow your Io triumphes, your Jubilates, and your hallelujahs. "Away with this sighing and sadness." It is at the wrong end. Be done with this old worn-out tomfoolery, which has accomplished its purpose, and tell us the story. You made fast time, and landed at Zeb's palace?

X. P. G.—Yes, and the old sinner was snoozing.

Font.—How do you know that?

X. P. G.—Why all my rattling and ringing could not bring any one to my relief.—There was a silence that seemed to say—

Font.—That you were "pretty good looking, but couldn't come in"—eh?

X. P. G.—Font, you are a perverse and incorrigible rascal.

Font.—Go on, old hoss! How *did* you get in?

X. P. G.—Font! did you ever tear your trowsers.

Font.—'Spose I did, when I was a boy.

X. P. G.—I did it, when I was *not* a boy. Not being able to effect an entrance to the gubernatorial mansion in the constitutional way, in front, I was fain to climb up some other way, according to scripture. I betook myself to what I called the "south front." My entrance was made, in fact, through the kitchen window, and it was a rough scraggy way, my friend. I am not responsible for the catastrophe. I am dimly conscious of having presented to His Excellency a pitiful aspect. I was tattered and torn, and cold and shivering, and lugubrious and —— Font, did you kindly say a short time since that I was "good looking?" It was kind in you. But had you seen me then, in my great agony, even your loving eye could have detected no personal graces. I was not "good looking," that night, but "quite the contrary."

Font.—Your modesty is only equalled by your merits. How did old Zeb receive you? Was he touched by your infirmities? He was a glorious old fellow. His heart was as big as a mountain. He saved me once from conscription, by sending me to *Koo-bah*. He would have done it again but for that obstinate booby, the Captain of the *Advance*, who knew nothing more of my French *cuisinerie* than a Tems oyster does of the Bishop of Lunnon, and who swore that if I went again he would resign. How did the old mountaineer treat you, Gus?

X. P. G.—Treat me? To the best blockade brandy that ever cheered the heart of man. Naked was I, and he clothed me.—Shivering with cold, and he ——

Font.—Are you sure it was with cold, *Gus?*

X. P. G.—I was shivering, anyhow; but that and a rousing fire, and his cheering words, gave me great comfort. He put me to bed in his warmest Gubernatorial blankets, and, charging aunt Phillis to watch over me and nurse and keep me warm, and brew me toddies whenever I waked up and said "toddy," off he went to squash the combustion.

Font.—And he squashed it, did'nt he?

X. P. G.—They say so. The Brigade went on to Tennessee and I never saw them again.

Font.—Why do you call it Benning's Brigade? You know it was only a squad of a single Company that did the mischief, such as it was.

X. P. G.—I know no such thing. It seemed to me that there were ten thousand, at least.

Font.—Ten thousand!—ha! ha! About twenty-five, *Gus.*

X. P. G.—Well, what's the use of saying so, anyhow? You spoil the effect. It should be a *big* business.

Font.—And old Zeb treated you well?

X. P. G.—He did.

Font.—And how have you treated *him* since, my beloved?

X. P. G.—Not now, Font! oh, not now! There is a time for all things.

Font.—*I* would not have treated a dog so, who had stood at my side and protected me.

X. P. G.—Were you ever protected by a dog?

Font—Yes—and fed by one too, sometimes. But I will never be tied to his tail. *Speaking of tails*, reminds me of that horizontal coat-tail. Whoop! How you did run! And that reminds me of the cost of many colors, once worn by your Joseph. And that reminds me of the Confederate gray one, worn by your Joseph. And that reminds me that *they say* you used to wear that, and gray trowsers, too, when you hid out o' nights for three months after the grand typographical squall.

X. P. G.—You are becoming personal again.

Font—I don't want to hurt your feelings, Governor!—but I *would* like to know whether you were really scared, or whether it was only *make-believe?* Did you really think that Benning's Brigade was after you, ten thousand strong! ha! ha!—when you used to make Russ' corn-stalks rattle so, by moonlight?

X. P. G.—Hush Font! hush! You are a leaky vessel, I know. Don't tell on me—but there are tricks in all trades you know—*rusty jerrys*, as the Frenchmen call 'em—used to accomplish a purpose.

Font—Do you mean *ruses de guerre?*

X. P. G.—I suppose that is it. I wanted sympathy from the soft ones—and I got it—ha! ha! ha!

Font—Yes—and contempt enough from the hards. Hurra for old Zeb vance! hit or miss! None of your Hyenna grins, old Fel! Spirits Turpentine and tin cups!—I'm off! (*Exit* Font, laughing.)

X. P. G.—Alas! "None so poor to do me reverence!" (*Exit* X. P. G.)

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, in Richmond, Va., on Tuesday evening, the 29th ult., by Rev. Dr. Charles Minnegerode, Mr. F. GRUNDY CLAIBORNE, of Pittsylvania County, Va., and Miss ELLA C., daughter of George Palmer, Esq., of that city.

DIED:

At Reedy Fork, N. C., Oct. 2d., 1867, in the 81st year of her age, Mrs. MARY BUCHANAN, relict of the late Dr. John A. Foulkes, of Guilford.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERUVIAN GUANO!!

I am daily expecting a small lot of "Genuine Peruvian Guano." Wheat-Growers try it.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 1—74 1f Market Square.

LOST OR MISLAID.

One Note on William Powell Jr., for one hundred and seventeen dollars, dated the 14th March, 1860, made payable to Caswell Powell, Administrator of William Powell Sr., deceased. I hereby notify and forbid all persons against trading for the same CASWELL POWELL.
Wake Co., Nov. 1—74-1w

Price of Cotton Gins Reduced!
THE GEORGIA COTTON GIN AT $4,50 PER SAW.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE ABOVE Gins having reduced the price to four and a half dollars per Saw we are prepared to receive orders for the coming season at this price. This Gin has been favorably known for many years, as the Taylor (Columbus, Georgia) Gin, and now as "THE GEORGIA GIN."—one of the best in the market. MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 27—17-1t Newbern, N. C.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

HOLLOW WARE, ANDIRONS, SPICE MORtars, Lined Stew Pans, Ultmax Furnaces, Lined Musalin Kettles, Griddles and Grid-Irons, English Wafer and Waffle Irons.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 31—4t With Hart & Lewis.

FRESH ARRIVALS
At L. E. Hearn's Old Stand!
DeLaines, Calicoes, French Merinos, Empress Cloths,

ANTICIPATING A DECLINE IN GOODS, we purchased lightly early in the season, and, by recent arrivals, we are enabled to sell at reduced prices.
We keep up with the Times.
Oct. 31—72-4f

A CARD.

CAN I OBTAIN ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF WILLIAM HOOPER, JOSEPH HEWES, and JOHN PENN, signers of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, or any one of them? Or can portraits in oil be obtained? Said, hired, or loaned, to be copied? Or can autographs, mere signatures of the name, or larger documents, be had? If so, on what terms? They are desired for an unique and important historical collection. Address me, with *specific statement of terms*, 221 West 34 St., New York, or, until 27th of November, care Rev. Mr. Dalley, Wilmington, N. C.
CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Pastor of the "Church of the Strangers," N. Y.
Oct. 31—73-4f
N. B.—All North Carolina papers friendly to the early fame of the State, will oblige by copying and calling attention to this card.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FAcilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
Relief and Health to your Infants.
We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.
Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.
Be sure and call for
"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"
Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.
OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—70-eod3m

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore; R. B. COTTEN, Late of N. C.; WALTER GWYNN, JR. Late of S. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
105 *West Lombard Street,*
BALTIMORE.
Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept. 30—45-eod3mAw3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.
We offer at reduced prices,
50 bales heavy Gunny Cloth.
200 Coils Rope.
10 tons Dillon's Universal Iron Ties.
5 tons Beard's Patent Lock Ties.
WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 25—68-5t Wilmington, N. C.

SWEET CARDENAS MOLASSES.
100 hhds sweet CARDENAS MOLASSES in store and for sale by
WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 25—68-2w Wilmington, N. C.

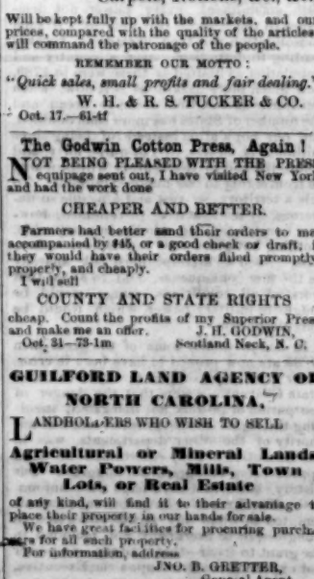
HAVANA ORANGES.
60,000 Sweet HAVANA ORANGES daily expected per Brig "S. P. Brown," from Havana direct, for sale by WORTH & DANIEL,
Oct. 25—68-1w Wilmington, N. C.

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE.
For Sale by all Grocers.
Oct. 22—65-13m

Important Railroad Arrangement.

PASSENGERS can now purchase THROUGH TICKETS at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C., via the
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to
Memphis, Tenn., Cleveland, Ohio,
St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Joseph, Mo.,
Louisville, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis., Chicago, Ill.,
Pittsburg, Pa., Columbus, Ohio,
and all principal Cities in the Western and Southwestern States.
Tickets can be purchased either
VIA BAY LINE STEAMERS,
or
Via Weldon and Richmond, Va.,
And
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH,
From Weldon to all Western Cities.
For Tickets and further information apply to J. M. POOL, Esq., General Ticket Agent, or to A. JONES, Esq., Ticket Agent Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C.
LOUIS ZIMMER,
General Southern Agent,
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Trans. Balt. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE,
Gen. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.
Oct. 22—65-1f

"OUR BANNER TO THE BREEZE."
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW



Where they are better prepared to accommodate their numerous customers.
Their stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Dress Goods, Cloaks and Bonnets,
Men's Wear,
Hats, Shoes,
Blankets, Domestic Goods,
House Furnishing Articles,
Carpets, Notions, &c., &c.,
Will be kept fully up with the markets, and our prices, compared with the quality of the articles, will command the patronage of the people.
REMEMBER OUR MOTTO:
"*Quick sales, small profits and fair dealing.*"
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Oct. 17—61-4f

The Godwin Cotton Press, Again!

NOT BEING PLEASED WITH THE PRESS equipage sent out, I have visited New York and had the work done
CHEAPER AND BETTER.
Farmers had better send their orders to me, accompanied by $45, or a good check or draft, if they would have their orders filled promptly, properly, and cheaply.
I will sell
COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS
cheap. Count the profits of my Superior Press and make me an offer. J. H. GODWIN,
Oct. 31—73-1m Scotland Neck, N. C.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate
of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct 31—72-4f

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the Benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home.
Extra Class "C," Capital Prize, $20,000.
Tickets $1,00.
Will be drawn in public at ATLANTA, Ga., on WEDNESDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1867.
GREAT SCHEME:
Class "G," Capital Prize..... $60,000.
To be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, in open public.
Whole Tickets $12; Halves $6; Quarters $3; Eighths $1 50.
In this Great Scheme there are 418 Prizes, amounting to $180,000.
Address all orders to
ROYD, WILSON & CO.,
MANAGERS, Atlanta, Ga.
Oct 30—72-4Nov13

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS SMITH,
NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,
PETERSBURG, Va.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.
Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merino, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia Biarritz, Velourines Delaines Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.
Hanburg Edgings, Hanburg Insertings, Hanburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Laces, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Laces, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.
Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bagle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Steel and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.
Gro. Grain and Bept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tamese, Canton Cloth, Bereria, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velourines, Persian Cloths, Mousselines, Challies, Alpaces and Mohair, all of the very best, Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.
Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Mull Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeKay Marsailles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace, Dotted, Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.
Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Dennims, Hickory, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.
Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Floor Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marsailles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.
THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—59-2w

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.
JORDAN & CARR,
(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)
CORNER SYCAMORE AND WASHINGTON STS.
PETERSBURG, VA.,
HAVE THE pleasure to announce to the Merchants of
VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c.,
TO BE FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN STATES
Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for CASH and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the Trade.
☞ Merchants, Physicians and others, are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.
WALTER B. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.
Oct. 15—59-1f

USEFUL AND GOOD BOOKS.
The Reason Why—applied to Natural History. Price $1.90.
The Reason Why—applied to Natural Science. Price $1.90.
Tytler's Universal History, 6 vols., per set $4.50.
Whelpley's Compend of History, 2 vols in one, $2.00.
Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols., per set $10.00.
Macaulay's Hist. of England, 5 vols in one, $2.25.
For sale by
BRAN

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 15 minion lines, or 12 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted no inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 each or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MUNICIPAL.—We have been furnished with the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners, at their last meeting, held on Wednesday evening. We are compelled to condense:

Sundry accounts were allowed, to the amount of about $950.

The keeper and watchman of the Capitol Square and grounds was appointed special policeman for the same, for the City, with the same authority as other policemen, but without compensation from the City.

The Collector of City Taxes was directed to advertise all delinquents' property, and sell the same, according to law.

An Ordinance was adopted, providing for the raising of a Volunteer Bucket Co., consisting of 50 men, to be organized subject to the rules and regulations which govern the Fire Department.

RESTAURANT.—Mr. Th. Joseph has opened a Restaurant, at the old Wheaton House, immediately in rear of the National Bank 1st. The establishment has been fixed up in first rate style, and Mr. J. will devote his whole attention to making it all that such a House should be. All of the delicacies of the season will be served up at all hours.

"THE WELLER VINEYARD."—This valuable property, in Halifax county, was purchased by Messrs. Garrett & Co. They gave for it 800 acres of land lying in Nash County, valued at $20,000, and $8,000 in money. The Weller property consists of 502 acres of land,—20 of which are in vines, almost entirely Scuppernong.

"INEZ,—A TALE OF THE ALAMO."—We are indebted to our enterprising friend, J. H. Enniss, of the North Carolina Book Store, for a copy of this work of fiction by Miss Augusta J. Evans, authoress of Beulah and St. Elmo. It is published by W. I. Pooley, Harper Buildings, New York, and is handsomely printed and elegantly bound. It, together with all the latest publications, may be had of Ennis.

"THE LAND WE LOVE."—The number for November is particularly attractive. We are glad to see that an unusually full "Haversack" is presented, and that the trenchant Editorial blade is again unsheathed,—Gen. Hill having returned to his post, after a successful "campaign" abroad, in the interests of *the* Magazine.

The present number gives us a superb lithograph of Julia Jackson, the only child of the illustrious "Stonewall." One can detect a miniature resemblance to the father, and, gazing upon the little face, many will recall, with sad and tender admiration, the name and the fame of the great Cheiftain.

FAITHFUL AMONG THE FAITHLESS—THE CONSERVATIVE COLORED VOTERS IN PETERSBURG.—At the recent election in this city, five colored men were found faithful to the interests of Virginia and the South.

It cannot have failed to strike every reflecting person as a most extraordinary fact, that of the thousands of colored voters in Petersburg, only five were found to support the Conservative ticket. Doubtless there were others inclined to do so, but were prevented, in some instances by threats, and in others by the tyranny of party. The above five, however, to their eternal honor be it spoken, braved every threat and spurned all dictation, preferring, as they are now free, to cast their votes as freemen should do—according to their convictions of right and justice. It is an easy matter at any time to sail with the current, but to resist its strength in the face of such overwhelming odds, requires moral courage of the highest order. These five men—faithful among the faithless—have shown this courage, and have established a claim to the respect and admiration of the white portion of the community, which will in no wise be overlooked or forgotten.—*Petersburg Index.*

A "CONSERVATIVE" COLORED MAN TARRED AND FEATHERED.—Aaron Hart, an innocent, inoffensive imbecile, who has been wandering about Georgia delivering conservative speeches, addressed a crowd of colored men in Savannah on the evening of the 17th. On his way home he was taken by a crowd of his own people, carried to the common, stripped entirely naked, his wool cropped, and a thick coat of tar and feathers applied, in which condition he suffered other indignities and abuse from his persecutors. The affair having attracted the attention of the police, he was rescued from the hands of the mob and conveyed to the barracks. These colored mobites should be at once punished with the severest penalty of the law throughout the country.

MONDAY NIGHT'S GALE.—Visible proofs of the severity of Monday night's gale may be seen in the traces prostrated in many streets of the city.

The heaviest blow was from S. S. E. and dashed the water over vessels in the harbor, but there was no dragging. A gale of equal severity could not have occurred in any other harbor on the Atlantic coast without damage.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

LARGE CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING AT SMITHFIELD, N. C.

In accordance with a former notice, the Constitutional Union men of Johnston county assembled at the Court House, in Smithfield, on Saturday, the 26th. inst., for the purpose of expressing their views on the present crisis of affairs in the State, and nominating suitable men to represent the county in the approaching Convention.

On motion of Mr. Jesse Kirby, Jethro Thane, Esq., was chosen Chairman, with S. R. Horne and J. C. Ellington, as Secretaries.

Mr. L. R. Waddell moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions, showing the sentiments of the Conservative men of the county, to be submitted to the consideration of the meeting.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. L. R. Waddell, W. A. Adams, John E. Allen, A. M. Nobles, and J. H. Tomlinson, said committee.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was very ably addressed by Messrs. J. W. Sharp and Chas. E. Preston, urging the people of the county, both white and black, to abandon all partizan feelings and connections, to shun the secret political Leagues and societies instituted in their midst, as dangerous, unconstitutional and hazardous to the rights and liberties of the people, and the peace and happiness of the whole nation, and to unite all their efforts and energies in the all important work of restoring "the Old North State" to its former relationship to the United States government, that peace, happiness and justice, might once more cover the land.

The Committee having returned, Mr. Waddell, in presenting the resolutions, dwelt considerably upon the principles they set forth, pledging himself to support and to be governed by the same during the present conflict, through which the State had to pass.

On motion of Dr. Beckwith, the resolutions were then taken up and unanimously adopted, as follows:

Whereas, The people of North Carolina are required, under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, to vote for or against a Convention to amend the Constitution thereof, by embodying therein certain laws passed by Congress; *and whereas*, Our every interest, as individuals and as a State, prompts all good men to seek and desire our early restoration to that place in the American Union, suspended by a calamitous war; *and whereas*, We have well founded apprehensions that prejudice and party spirit are usurping the place of patriotism and love of Constitutional law:

Therefore, Resolved, That we, the Constitutional Union men of Johnston County, irrespective of party, do adopt the following, as a basis of our action and policy in the election of delegates to carry out said acts of Congress:

Resolved, That, in our judgment, the two races now settled indiscriminately throughout the State are mutually dependent, the one upon the the other, and the interest of each, independently of humanity, calls for the cultivation of the most friendly and amicable feelings towards the other, and that, from considerations both of humanity and interest, all good men should deprecate and oppose any and all efforts, whether openly or secretly made, looking to the alienation of the races.

Resolved, That we will encourage, foster, and, by all just and legitimate means, aid the colored race in obtaining education and advancing themselves in the scale of civilization.

Resolved, That, in view of the onerous taxes and ruined fortunes of our people, we will advocate and favor a rigid economy in the administration of our State government.

Resolved, That while we cannot conscientiously endorse either the wisdom or the justice of the late acts of Congress, known as the reconstruction laws, yet our desire for a speedy restoration of North Carolina to all the rights of a State in the American Union of States, induces us to accept said laws as an ultimatum, provided no modification can be had by Congressional interposition.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Johnston county, while we are not in favor of uniting ourselves with any political party and especially deprecate Radicalism, whether in the North or South, are in favor of "equal rights, equal laws, and justice to all men," and to this end will exert our best endeavors.

Resolved, That we select two gentlemen to represent us in the Convention, which is soon to be held in Raleigh.

Resolved, That we are opposed to confiscation, disfranchisement, and proscription for opinion's sake.

On motion, the vote was taken for delegates to the Convention, which resulted in the unanimous election of Messrs. L. R. Waddell and Chas. E. Preston.

The Secretaries were requested to forward a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to the *Sentinel* and Wilmington *Journal* for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JETHRO THANE, Chairman.

S. R. HORNE, J. C. ELLINGTON, } Secretaries.

APPRECIATION OF HOME INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE.—A few days since a buggy arrived from the manufactory of A. A. McKethan & Sons, Fayetteville, to the care of A. Johnston & Co., to be shipped to a gentleman residing at Grand Junction, Tennessee. The buggy had been ordered by this gentlemen and was then being forwarded to him. This is a decided evidence of appreciation of our home manufactories. Instead of sending North, purchasing there and having a buggy shipped to him at probably much less expense, this gentleman prefers patronizing a manufactory in the "old North State," where, he knows full well, his orders will be filled as he desires, and that McKethan's buggies have a well-deserved reputation for durability and excellence of manufacture.—*Wilmington Journal.*

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LIQUOR DEALERS.—Among the decisions by the Commisioner of Internal Revenue is the following: Selling or offering to sell distilled spirits at less than two dollars per wine gallon does not raise any presumption in law that the tax has not been paid, because spirits may have been rectified and then diluted.

Hon. Aaron Shaw, ex-Congress-man and ex-judge of Illinois, while attending court at Lawrenceville, challenged the prosecuting attorney to a foot race for five dollars a side. The challenge was accepted, the race run and won by Judge Shaw. The grand jury has found an indictment against both gentlemen for gaming.

Peter Lorilard of New York, who recently died at Saratoga, was one of the wealthiest men of the metropolis. He leaves an estate, it is said, of $15,000,000.

Garibaldi has five grandchildren living with him at Caprera, named respectively Mameli, Anzani, Lincoln, Arieta, and John Brown.

CORN! CORN!

500 bushels for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Oct. 26—69-tf Wholesale Grocers.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.

For sale by

J. H. ENNISS,
Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—M.

It is understood that the Retrenchment Committee pronounces the questioned 7-30 notes counterfeit, thus relieving the Printing Bureau of damaging suspicions.

The State Department has no intimation who will succeed Bruce from England.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET ELECTED.

SAN. FRANCISCO, Oct. 31, M.

The entire Democratic State ticket is elected by about 3000 majority.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 31, M.

The *Globe* says that although Prussia pledges herself to neutrality, Bismark has given assurances that he will not allow France to war on Italy.

Napoleon declines the Italian co-operation in defending the Papal interests.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31, M.

Turpentine 54@55.
Cotton 19@19½.
Gold $1,40½.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 31, P. M.

The *Republican* has the following additional returns: Wilkes, first day, 739 for Convention. Talisfero, first day, 379 for Convention. Green County, first day, 550 for Convention. Pierce County, first day, 134 for Convention.

Gen. Pope assigns, as his reason for extending the time of the election, that many voters would be deprived of an opportunity of casting their votes within the three days designated.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 31, P. M.

For the three days, 1,500 votes have been polled,—all for Convention. Only 25 white voters.

MAJORITY AGAINST NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN OHIO.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, P. M.

The official majority against negro suffrage in Ohio is 50,602

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, P. M.

Revenue to-day $765,000. For the month $14,500,000.

Forty-nine clerks, in the Paymaster's Department, were discharged to-day.

Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, is here.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

RICHMOND, Oct. 31, P. M.

The official vote of the State is as follows: Whites 75,924; negroes 93,656. For Convention 14,835 whites and 92,507 colored. Against Convention 61 249 whites and 638 colored

Gen. Schofield, in view of complaints of fraud, is about to order a new census of the voting population of Richmond.

NEGRO WAR.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.

Intelligence has been received here that St. Domingo has declared war against Hayti, on account of sympathy and assistance given by the Haytians to the Ex-President Baez.

NEGROES SHOT.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.

Ten negroes, who took part in a revolt at the Penitentiary in Santiago De Cuba, were shot on the 23d.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31, P. M

Cotton 18@18½.

Interments from yellow fever, for the day ending at 6 o'clock this morning, thirteen

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 31, P. M.

Cotton shade lower. Sales 1,900 bales 19@19½. Flour. State $8,30@$10,60. Southern $10,15@$14,30.

Corn. Mixed Western $1,37@$1,40.

Spirits Turpentine 54@55. Rosin $3 60@$8.

Gold $1,40½.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31, P. M.

Cotton dull, 19@19½.

Corn 2 cents lower. Southern yellow $1,29@$1,30.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 31, P. M.

Cotton, no sales.

Spirits Turpentine active, 51. Rosin unsettled, Sales common $2,75; No. 2 $2,85; No 1 $3,50—Tar firm $2,70.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31, P. M.

Cotton closed quiet. Uplands 8½. Orleans 9½.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.—Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept 27—44-3m

M. ROSENBAUM,

No. 16 Fayetteville St.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of Gents' READY-MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of Gent's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest makes. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.

Oct. 7—52-tf

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-eodim

COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES

Horse Powers. H. L. Emery & Son's Universal Gin and Condenser, The Georgia Cotton Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin, Ingersoll's Cotton Press, Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cotton Bagging, Baling Rope, Patent Cotton Ties, Leath'r and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 30—39-1y Newbern, N. C.

COTTON BAGGING AND BALING ROPE.

Extra heavy Bagging, Baling Rope,
Patent Cotton Ties, Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emery & Son's UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER.

The Georgia Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin, Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cider and Wine Mills, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, The new Labor-Saving Economical Pumps.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 29—39-1y Newbern, N. C.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	43c
" Cape Fear	20d
" Charlotte	25d
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	25d
" Roxboro	85
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	34
" " Lexington	19
" Commerce	10d
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10d
" Washington	13
" Yanceyville	11d
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	35
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c, will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-29d-3m*

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	48
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	22½
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22½
" Commerce	12
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22½
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	140
Silver	133
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	1

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	20@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	20c22½
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	40@50
COTTON	13@14
CHICKENS, Spring	20@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$5 50@$10
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 50
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@0 00
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	50@0 75
RAGS	4½@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Cotton a shade better.
Flour steady.
Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices steady.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE RALEIGH SENTINEL BY COWAND AND HARRISS, *General Commission Merchants, 26 Commerce Street.*

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 30, 1867.

SPIRITS—Gold, buying $1.39; selling $1.42. Silver, buying $1.27; selling $1.32

BEEF—Family $30; Mess $26; Extra Mess $28; Prime $22.

BACON—Hog round, 17c; Virginia Hams 18@22, Sides 17@18½; shoulders 14@15.

COTTON—16@19, according to quality.

CORN—White $1.25, Mixed $1.20; Yellow $1.20.

FLOUR—Family $14,00@$16,00; Extra $12,50@$14,50; Superfine $10,25@$11,75; Fine $9,25@$9,75.

GUANO—Peruvian $85 cash.

LARD—14@16.

LIME—W. City $2,25; Rockland $1.75; Rockport $1.80.

MEAL—$1.50.

OATS—65c.

PORK—Mess $25,50@$27,00; Prime $23,00.

STAVES—W. O. Pipe $50@$65; Culls $45@$50; Heading $30; Culls $20; Hhds $62; Culls $30; R. O. Hhds. $45,00; Culls $26.

SHINGLES—Hearts $12,50@$15,00; Saps $9,50@$12 00.

TAR—Per bbl. $1,90@$2 00.

WHEAT—White $1,55@$2,40; Red $1,45@$1,80.

APPLES—Dried, 5@5½c.

PEACHES—Dried, 12@14

Richmond Markets.

Wheat, $1,75@$2,80.
Corn, $1,33@$1,37.
Tobacco, Lugs, $5@$12.
" Leaf, $7,50@$100.

Petersburg Markets.

Cotton, 17½.
Tobacco (Lugs,) $5@$31, according to quality.
" Leaf $8,50@$175.
Corn, $1,25@$1,30.
Bacon: Va., 17@18, hog-round. Western Shoulders 16@16½; Sides 18@19.
Flour, $12@$15, according to quality.
Salt, $3,40@$3,50.

Newbern Markets.

Flour, $9 50@$10,50.
Pork, (Mess,) $24@$27.
Hams, (N. C.) 16@18c.
Corn $1,15.
Cotton, (Tax unpaid,) 17½@18½c.
Turpentine $2,25@$3,50.

[The Wilmington Markets are generally reported by telegraph. The foregoing are all regularly corrected.]

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Franklin, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Louisburg, on Tuesday the 10th day of December, 1867, all the Real Estate of Pascon Nichols, deceased, (subject to the dower of his widow,) lying in the Counties of Franklin and Nash, consisting of

Two Hundred and Sixty-four Acres,

adjoining the lands of Dr. Gray Sills and Dr. Jno. W. Jackson and Benjamin Wheless.

The said land will be sold under the decree of the Court to make assets for the payment of debts. It lies within less than one mile of a good and permanent school and a Church, in a healthy, moral and intelligent community, and presents a most favorable opportunity for persons wishing to find a pleasant home. All such are invited to examine for themselves.

TERMS: Twelve months' credit; bond, with good security. JOHN CHAMBLE, Adm'r.

Oct. 29—70-td With the Will annexed.

THE QUEEN'S MEMORIAL, Or MEMORIES OF PRINCE ALBERT, by Queen Victoria. 1 vol. 12 mo. Cloth. Price $2 00.

THE GREAT REBELLION.—Its secret history, rise, progress and disastrous failure. By Jno. Minor Botts, of Virginia. Price $2.

THE PEOPLE THE SOVEREIGNS, being a comparison of the government of the U. S. with those of the Republics which have existed before, with the causes of their decadence and fall, by Jas. Monroe, Ex-President of the U. S. 1 vol, 12 mo. Price $2 00.

For sale by

J. H. ENNISS,
N. C. Book Store,
Oct. 17—61-tf Raleigh.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

1867.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

NORFOLK, VA.

For the sale of

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.

In the markets of

Norfolk, Liverpool and London.

Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E DUNN, of North Carolina, who will see his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all information, and attend to any business desired.

Oct. 1—3mos.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

McPhail's Wharf, Town Point,

KADER BIGGS, J. J. BIGGS, } NORFOLK, Va.

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Liberal advances on consignments.

Bagging and Rope furnished at lowest market prices, payable in Cotton.

☞ Agents for the Improved Taylor and Georgia Cotton Gin.

October 2d, 1867—1y.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,

WAGON MATERIAL, &c.

CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Sept. 10—36-3m

W. E. BENBURY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH

W. R. C. LAND.

DEALER IN

LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS, PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,

WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,

Norfolk, Va.

Sept. 10—36-3m

JAMES GORDON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, Va.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation Supplies.

Our house was established in Norfolk, in 1828, by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a portion of the patronage of the good people of our native State.

REFERENCES:

Gen. M. W. Ransom, R. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, R. H. Smith.

Sept. 23—40-3m

W. R. CREER, | W. R. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,

CREER, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 20.11-2m

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C. R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.

aug10-3m

L. BERKLEY. | W. M. MILLAR. | J. W. GRANDY, Formerly of N. C.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

16 WEST MAIN STREET,

NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

NORFOLK, Va.

Sept. 10—36-3m

W. S. RAMSEY,

Of Chatham County, N. C.,

WITH

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS.

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

NOTICE.

JOHN WHITE, Esq., formerly of Warrenton, N. C., is this day admitted a partner in our business, the style of the firm to be

FREER, NEAL & CO.

Oct. 1st, 1867. FREER & NEAL.

FREER, NEAL & Co.,

J. R. NEAL, GEO. H. FREER, IRA. WM. FR.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to E. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.

Oct. 9—34-1m

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ENDEAVOR TO keep constantly on hand a good assortment of COOKING STOVES.

The Stoves are bought in lots from the Manufacturer and sized up here, and hence can be sold and are selling

At Reduced Rates!

He desires to call especial attention to the celebrated BUCK'S PATENT, which he warrants to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Pat. No 8 with pipe and furniture, $20.00
" " 7 " " " 25.00
" " 8 " " " 40.00

Low priced Stoves, from $12 to $25

☞ Any kind of good BARTER will be taken in exchange.

E. H FOGUE,
Oct. 12—37-eod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

MEDICINES, &c.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

OF

ROSADALIS,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE

(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)

FOR

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

SCROFULA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS, in all its forms,

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,
GRAVEL,

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the

MEDICAL FACULTY,

Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and

RELIABLE MEDICINE,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,

WILSON, N. C.

FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,

AND WHOLESALE BY

D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
E. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.
CARR, BOYKIN & CO., 44 Light St., Baltimore.
J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

Price $1,50 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Aug. 30—39-eod3m

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1867.

Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at

A. CREECH'S,

R. SMITH'S CORNER,

Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINter Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

And I can say, with safety, that I have not among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.
DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.
BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.
BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.
Also, the largest and most varied stock of CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS
I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.
Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make, and others of equally high standing.
Ladies' Pegged Balmorals, from $1 to $2.
Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $3,50.
CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.

Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," *I have sold out my old stock*, (while *they* are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in store, and opened for inspection.

COME AND LOOK AT THEM.

I told my customers, six months ago, that I would sell goods as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, and I think I have made my word good.

I told the people to come to Creech's to buy their goods, that I would serve them right. Hundreds have come, and they are still coming from this and adjoining Counties. And I here take the privilege to say, I think they have shown their good judgment.

Don't forget to come to

A. CREECH'S,
Sept. 12—33-tf Fayetteville Street.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

COME ONE AND ALL, AND LOOK AT ONE of the finest collections of

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND DELAINES,
FLANNELS, WHITE AND COLORED,
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE COVERS,
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS, WHITE AND COLORED.

250 Square and Long Shawls

for Ladies and Children, to be sold at prices to suit the times.

Cloth Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Woolen Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a fine assortment of he celebrated

Miles & Son's Philadelphia Shoes.

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS,
AND KERSEYS,

For Men and Boys' wear.

Also a fine lot of Ladies' and Gent's Travelling Trunks, Valises, and Hand-Bags at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

☞ And more Goods Coming. ☜

Oct 7—52-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. W. YORK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, 40 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES IN THE COURTS OF WAKE, Chatham and Orange, in the Supreme Court, and the United States Circuit Court for North Carolina.

☞ Collections made any where in the State of the claim, (principal and interest,) amounts to $500.

☞ Special attention given to cases in

BANKRUPTCY.

Refers to—Hon. W. H. Battle and Hon. R. G. Reade, Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

September 5—tf.

BANK OF LEXINGTON.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER,
GREENSBORO', N. C., Sept. 14, 1867.

In obedience to instructions, contained in Special Orders, No. 121, issued by Major General D. E. Sickles, at Headquarters, Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., I, the undersigned, having been therein appointed Receiver of the Bank of Lexington, do hereby give

DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

EVENING BRINGS US HOME.

Upon the hills the wind is sharp and cold;
The sweet young grasses wither on the wold,
And we, O Lord, have wandered from Thy fold;
But evening brings us home.

Among the mists we stumble and the rocks
Where the brown linchen whitens, and the fox
Watches the strugglers from the scattered flocks;
But evening brings us home.

The sharp thorns prick us, and our tender feet
Are cut and bleeding, and the lamps repeat
Their pitiful complaints—O rest is sweet
When evening brings us home.

We have been wounded by the hunter's darts,
Our eyes are very heavy, and our hearts
Search for thy coming—when the light departs
And evening brings us home.

The darkness gathers. Through the gloom no star
Rises to guide us. We have wandered far,
Without Thy lamp we know not where we are
At evening, bring us home.

The clouds are round us, and the snow-drifts thicken
O Thou, dear Shepherd, leave us not to sicken
In the waste night—our tardy footsteps quicken—
At evening, bring us home.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DEBOWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BROWNING, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Gen'l Agents for N. C.

Aug 6-305-6m

"ÆTNA"

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS $7,000,000.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIES, contracting to pay the amount insured at death or the specified time.

An endowment policy presents the double attraction of providing for one's family or other dependents, in case he should be cut off before a specified age, or of securing to himself independence, in case he attains the age. Thus insuring for ten years, a note for one half of the cost will be taken by paying six per cent interest.

This plan gives, in addition to all the advantages of life insurance, a safe and convenient INVESTMENT for one's savings, till they have accumulated to a definite amount; which he receives in one sum at the specified time.

W. H. CROW, Gen'l Agent,
Oct. 5—81-1m At Raleigh, N. C.

For the Ætna Life Insurance Company,
$7,000,000 00 Assets.

RECEIVED OF WM. H. CROW, (General Agent of North Carolina,) payment in full for the policy of John T. Sanders, dec'd, No. 18,077, for $5,000, and a dividend of 50 per cent. on cost, for $2,500.

WILLIS H. SANDERS,
Attorney for
MRS SANDERS AND CHILDREN.

Sept. 3—33-2m

FOR RENT FOR 1868.

The Dwelling House, Office, &c., opposite the Bank of N. C.

T. H. SELBY.

Oct. 30—72-1aw3w

WANTED.

BY A YOUNG LADY, who can offer the VERY BEST references, a place as Teacher or Governess in a private family, (a situation in Raleigh preferred) to teach English, French, Music, &c. Address Box No 116, Charlotte, N. C.

Oct 30—72-1w

NOW READY—A NEW SOUTHERN THEOlogical work:

What is Baptism?

By Rev T. D. Kingsbury, A. M., Pastor of the Baptist Church, Warrenton, N. C. A 12 mo. of 275 pages. In paper $1.00. In cloth $1.25. Liberal discount to the Trade. Cash on delivery.

Agents wanted to canvass in Virginia and North Carolina. Address all orders to the Author at Warrenton, N. C., or to WILLIAMS & LAMBETH, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 30—72-3t

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CHEAP LIGHT.

SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL.

Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Chimneys, and Wicks. Oil Cans.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-tf With Hart & Lewis.

NEW BOOKS.

WESLEYAN HYMN AND TUNE BOOK,—comprising the entire collection of Hymns in the Hymn Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, with appropriate music adapted to each Hymn, by L. C. Everett. Price $2.50.

THE CHURCH SERVICE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. This edition of the Sunday Service is published by order of the General Conference, at its session in New Orleans, May 2d, 1866, and is, except in a few particulars, a reprint of the Prayer Book printed on Mr. Wesley's press in 1787. Price $1.50

THE SONGS OF ZION.—A manual of the best and most popular Hymns and Tunes, for social and private devotion. Enlarged edition. Price 75 cts. Address JAS. H. ENNISS,
N. C Book Store,
Oct. 17—61-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BEN'T E. COWAN, JNO. W. CAMPION, JAS. E. WILL.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

SHIPPING MERCHANTS and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and supplies of all kinds,

NO. 32 NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt and strict personal attention given to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce, or other business entrusted to them.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.) celebrated brands of Virginia Chewing Tobacco.

Agents for the North American Life Insurance Co., of New York City.

Oct. 25—68-6m

Gen. Canby's Election Order.

HEADQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DIST.,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 18, 1867.

General Orders No. 101.

By the terms of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the reb-l States," passed Mar h 2d, 1867, and of the Acts of March 23d, and July 19th, 1867, supplementary thereto,—it is made the duty of the Commanding General of this Military District to cause a registration to be made of the male inhabitants of the State of North Carolina, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards and qualified by the terms of said Acts to vote, and after such registration is complete, to order an election to be held at which the registered voters of said State shall vote for or against a Convention, for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for the said State, loyal to the Union, and for delegates to said Convention—and to give at least thirty days' notice of the time and place at which said election shall be held; and the said registration having been completed in the State of North Carolina, It is ordered:

First, That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1867, and ending on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1867, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For a Convention," or "Against a Convention," and for delegates to constitute the Convention—in case a majority of the votes given on that question, shall be for a Convention, and in case a majority of the registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such Convention.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in North Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered to strike the name of such person from the list; and such person shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such registers the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts—who have not already been registered.

Third. In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2d, 1867, and the laws supplementary thereto and their attention is specially directed to the Supplementary Act of July 19th, 1867

Fourth. The said election will be held in each County or District at such places as may hereafter be designated, under the superintendence of the Boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of North Carolina.

Fifth. All Judges and Clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Sixth. The polls shall be opened at such voting places at eight o'clock in the forenoon and closed at four in the afternoon, of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment.

Seventh. No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election as a delegate in the Convention, shall serve as a Judge of the election in any County or District which he seeks to represent.

Eighth. The Sheriff and other peace officers of each County are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will be made responsible that there shall be no interference with Judges of elections, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any County, the sheriff of the County is empowered to make such assignments of his deputies, and other peace officers, to the other polling places, as may, in his judgment, best subserve the purposes of quiet and order; and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance to the Commander of the Military Post in which his County is situated.

Ninth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering, or exercising his right of voting, is positively prohibited, and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of elections to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority.

Tenth. All bar rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from 6 o'clock of the evening of the 18th of November, until 6 o'clock of the morning of the 21st of November, 1867, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of Counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

Eleventh. Military interference with elections "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25th, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State; they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace.

Twelfth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated and in accordance with the detailed instructions hereafter to be given.

Thirteenth. The number of delegates to the Convention is determined by law and is the number of members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature for the year eighteen hundred and sixty, and this number, one hundred and twenty, is apportioned to the representative Districts of the State in the ratio of registered voters as follows:

Counties of Burke and McDowell, (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Rutherford and Polk (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Yancey and Mitchell (together)	One (1) Delegate.
Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania (together)	Three (3) Delegates
Haywood and Jackson (together)	One (1) Delegate.
Macon, Clay and Cherokee (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin (together)	Four (4) Delegates
Caldwell, Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander (together)	Five (5) Delegates.
Davie and Rowan (together)	Three (3) Delegates
County of Cleaveland	One (1) Delegate.
Catawba	One (1) Delegate.
Lincoln	One (1) Delegate.
Gaston	One (1) Delegate.
Mecklenburg	Two (2) Delegates.
Union	One (1) Delegate.
Cabarrus	One (1) Delegate.
Stanley	One (1) Delegate.
Orange	Two (2) Delegates.
Chatham	Two (2) Delegates.
Wake	Four (4) Delegates.
Granville	Three (3) Delegates
Warren	Two (2) Delegates.
Franklin	Two (2) Delegates.
Cumberland	Two (2) Delegates.
Harnett	One (1) Delegate.
Moore	One (1) Delegate.
Montgomery	One (1) Delegate.
Richmond	One (1) Delegate.
Wayne	Two (2) Delegates.
Johnston	Two (2) Delegates.
Greene	One (1) Delegate.
Wilson	One (1) Delegate.
Nash	One (1) Delegate.
Halifax	Three (3) Delegates
Northampton	Two (2) Delegates.
Edgecombe	Three (3) Delegates
Lenoir	One (1) Delegate.
Brunswick	One (1) Delegate.
Columbus	One (1) Delegate.
Robeson	Two (2) Delegates.
Bladen	Two (2) Delegates.
New Hanover	Three (3) Delegates
Duplin	Two (2) Delegates.
Sampson	Two (2) Delegates.
Tyrrell and Washington (together)	One (1) Delegate.
Martin	One (1) Delegate.
Bertie	Two (3) Delegates
Hertford	One (1) Delegate.
Gates	One (1) Delegate.
Chowan	One (1) Delegate
Perquimans	One (1) Delegate.
Pasquotank and Camden (together)	Two (2) Delegates.
Currituck	One (1) Delegate.
Craven	Three (3) Delegates
Onslow	One (1) Delegate.
Carteret	One (1) Delegate.
Jones	One (1) Delegate.
Pitt	Two (2) Delegates.
Hyde	One (1) Delegate.

By command of Brevet Major General Ex. R. S.

CANBY:
LOUIS H. SAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN BOARD. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $250,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go via Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty via Weldon, and eighty via Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, via our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs.

WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,
FREIGHT AGENT,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston New York Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth, and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked Via Portsmouth, Va., and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked Via Clyde's Line, or Via Annamessic.

E. G. GHIO,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic) Philad., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Aug 6-305-tf Freight Ag't Raleigh N. C

FOR SALE,

Best English Breakfast Tea, black.
" Gunpowder " green.
" Imperial "

FULLIAM, JONES, & CO.,
Sept. 23—40-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR THE FALL TRADE,

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street*,

BALTIMORE,

ASK MERCHANTS visiting Baltimore, to examine their large and elegant stock of Barrain, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Robert Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson,
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull,
S. Harris Hopkins,

Orders promptly executed.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

September 1—28-2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor *pro tem.*, of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10.—Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 9—22-2m Acting Dean.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other Colleges, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAG RATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause. You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify. I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular.

LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.

Sept. 10—30-3m L. C. H.

North Carolina Tobacco Ware House.

WALKER, FARRAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Manufactured TOBACCO to be found in the State. We have made arrangements with the manufacturers in Virginia and North Carolina to furnish their best brands to the Eastern North Carolina trade at Factory prices.

Also, the largest stock of Sugar, Coffee, Pork, Flour, Salt, Cotton Bagging, Rope, &c., to be found in this market.

Virginia and North Carolina Sheeting and Yarns, always on hand.

Manufacturers' Agents for Holt's celebrated Yarns, Shirtings and Checks.

Brick Block, Craven St., Newbern, N. C.

Sept 24—41-2m

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—44 WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $13, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf

No, 44 Fayetteville Street.

6 dozen Axle Grease,
30 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black-Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials.
Also a large stock Cook Stoves.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1867. With Hart & Lewis.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts,
NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept. 28—45- tf.

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 8-304-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Favetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-307-tf

FIRST OF THE SEASON!!

☞ NO. 1 FAMILY MACKEREL ☜

Just received and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 3, 1867. Market Square.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

SILVER PLATED Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Mustard and Salt Spoons and Butter Knives, at reduced prices.

ALSO

Crystal and Ornamented Chamber Setts, Spoon and Fork and Knife and Fork Boxes.

J. BROWN,
Oct. 23—42-tf With Hart and Lewis.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' RUBR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

may 29-198

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON'S CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.

No. 44 South Street,

NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO

George W. Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren*, "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cassady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-19-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,

23 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook.
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spruce Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs.	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-306-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md,

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Sept. 2—32-10w

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

To the Farmers of North Carolina:

IF YOU WANT PURE

PERUVIAN GUANO,

BUY OF

HERBERT & HAIRSTON,

COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 20—38-3m

NORTH STATE IRON

AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY

BURNING

C O A L!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 9-310-tf

JOS. P. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'FS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gents and Ladies' Boots and Shoes,